

Poa ludens R. R. Stewart and Poa poophagorum Bor (Poaceae): Two New Records for North-West Himalaya

Abstract

Poaludens R. R. Stewart and P. poophagorum Bor (Poaceae), so far reported from Central and Eastern Himalayas, are recorded for the first time from Pin Valley National Park in Himachal Pradesh, North-West Himalaya.

Keywords: Two Poa species, Extended distribution, Eastern to North-Western Himalayas

Introduction

Genus Poa L. is represented by c. 500 species in the world. They are distributed from temperate to alpine regions of northern hemisphere (Mabberley, 1998). Rajbhandari (1991) reported 52 species from Himalaya in India, Nepal and Bhutan. Nair and Thomas (2001) mentioned that 55 species of Poa occurred in India. Of these, 33 species are known from Himachal Pradesh (Murti, 2001). Chandra Sekar et al. (2003a) have recently added Poa hylobates Bor to Indian flora from Pin Valley National Park. Survey and exploration in the remote localities of Pin Valley National Park conducted by the senior author helped to record Poa ludens R. R. Stewart and P. poophagorum Bor from the area. These species were already known from Sikkim and Assam in Eastern Himalaya, Nepal, Bhutan and Tibet. The present collections show extended distribution of these species from Eastern to North-Western Himalayas. It is a new record for Himachal Pradesh also (Bor, 1960; Stewart, 1967; Chowdhery & Wadhwa, 1984; Kapur et al., 1991; Rajbhandari, 1991; Aswal & Mehrotra, 1994; Uniyal et al. 1994; Gaur & Nautiyal, 1995; Murti, 2001; Chandra Sekar et al., 2003 b, c).

Keys, nomenclature and brief descriptions are provided below.

Key to species

- 1b. Ligules 2-3 mm long; panicle linear; lower glumes lanceolate; callus glabrous P. poophagorum

Poa ludens R. R. Stewart in Brittonia 5: 420. 1945; Bor, in J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. 51: 83. 1952 & Grass. Burma, Ceylon, India & Pakistan 558. 1960; Melderis in Hara et. al., Enum. Fl. Pl. Nepal 1: 143. 1978; Rajbhandari in Ohba & Malla, The Himalayan Plants 2: 217. 1991.

Tufted perennials; culms upto 55 cm high, terete, smooth. Leaf blades linear, 1.5-5 cm long, 1-2 mm wide; ligules 0.6-1 mm long. Panicle oblong, 4.5-8 x 1.5-4.5 cm, branches spreading, lower branches 2, smooth. Spikelets elliptic, 3.7-5.5 mm long, 3-4-flowered; lower glume elliptic-oblong, 2.1-3.5 x 0.9-1.2 mm, acute, 1-3-nerved; upper glume elliptic-oblong, 3-4 x 1-2 mm, acute, 3-nerved; callus hairy; lemma elliptic-oblong, 3.7-4.2 x 1.5-2 mm, acute, hairy on the outside, including the keels in the lower half; palea elliptic, 3.4-3.8 x 0.5-0.7 mm, ciliate; anthers 1.8-2.5 mm long.

Flowering & Fruiting: July-September.

Distribution: India (Eastern and North-Western Himalaya), Nepal, Bhutan and China (Tibet).

Habitat: Rocky slopes. Altitude: 3900-4300 m.

Specimens Examined: INDIA, Himachal Pradesh, Pin Valley National Park, Chhohem, 4010 m, 13.07.2003, K. Chandra Sekar 103285 (BSD); Mud-Tariya, 4000 m, 03.08.2002, K. Chandra Sekar 102850 (BSD); Sanpat, 4300 m, 04.08.2002, K. Chandra Sekar 102866 (BSD). Sikkim, Kopuh, 13000 ft, 31.08.1945, Bor's collector 646 (DD). TIBET, Yatung, 12000 ft, 14.06.1945, Bor & Kirat Ram 20178 (DD); Kala gompha, 12000 ft, 12.06.1945, Bor & Kirat Ram 19636 (DD); Foot of Natula, 23.06.1945, Bor & Kirat Ram 20566 (DD).

Poa poophagorum Bor in Kew Bull. 1948: 143. 1948; J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. 51: 87. 1952 & Grass. Burma, Ceylon, India & Pakistan 559. 1960; Melderis in Hara et al., Enum. Fl. Pl. Nepal 1: 143. 1978; Rajbhandari in Ohba & Malla, The Himalayan Plants 2: 228. 1991.

Tufted perennials; culms upto 40 cm high. Leaf blades linear, 1.5-4.5 cm long, 1-1.7 mm wide; ligules 2.2-3 mm long. Panicle linear, 2-11 x 0.6-1.5 cm, branches ascending, lower branches 2-4, scabrid. Spikelets elliptic, 3-4.1 mm long, 2-3-flowered; lower glume lanceolate, 2-2.6 x 0.6-1.2 mm, acute, 3-nerved; upper glume elliptic-lanceolate, 2.2-2.9 x 0.6-1.4 mm, acute, 3-nerved; callus glabrous; lemma oblong, 2.5-3.2 x 1-1.4 mm, acute, hairy on the keels in the lower half, glabrous otherwise; palea elliptic-oblong, 2.2-2.8 mm long, ciliate; anthers 1.2-1.7 mm long.

Flowering & Fruiting: July-September.

Distribution: India (Eastern Himalaya), Nepal to Bhutan and China (Tibet).

Habitat: Moist slopes near streams, scarce.

Altitude: 4350 m.

Specimens Examined: INDIA, Himachal Pradesh, Pin Valley National Park, Kilung-Larang La, 4350m, 05.08.2003. K. Chandra Sekar 103745 (BSD).

Note: The above specimen matches with the photograph of Bor, 1952 l. c. (Holotype). It resembles P. mustangensis Rajb. but can be distinguished in having smooth culms, obscure intermediate nerves on lemma and glabrous ligules.

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